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LAIMS

Apparatus for aiding in the identification of tissue 1. type for an anomalous tissue in an impedance image comprising:

means for providing a polychromic immitance map of a portion of the body;

means for determining a plurality of polychromic measures of an anomalous region of the immitance image; and

a display which displays an indication based on said plurality of polychromic measures.

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Apparatus according to claim 1 including means for 12 providing a map of said polychromic measures and wherein said 13 indication includes a display of a plurality of said maps. 14

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Apparatus according to claim 2 wherein said display 16 includes an overlay of maps of said polychromic measures. 17

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Apparatus according to claim 3 and including means for 19 matching the values of the plurality of measures with 20 predetermined values of the measures to identify the tissue type of the anomalous tissue. 22

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Apparatus according to claim 4 wherein the values of the 24 measures are normalized values. 25

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Apparatus according to claim 4 wherein the indication is 27 the display of a map of said determined tissue type. 28

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Apparatus for determining a tissue type for an anomalous 30 7. tissue comprising: 、31

determining a plurality of polychromic means for 32 measures of the anomalous tissue; and

means for matching the values of the plurality of 34 measures with predetermined values of the measures to 35 identify the tissue type of the anomalous tissue. 36

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Apparatus according to claim 7 wherein the values of the 38 measures are normalized values. 52 -

1 Apparatus according to\claim 7 wherein one of the 2 9. polychromic measures is derived from the frequency at which 3 the capacitance spectrum of the anomaly crosses a capacitance spectrum of typical nonanomolous regions. 5

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Apparatus according to claim 7 wherein one of the 7 polychromic measures is derived from the integrated deviation of the capacitance or conductance of the anomaly from that of typical nonanomolous regions. 10

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Apparatus according to claim 10 wherein one of the 11. 12 polychromic measures is derived f_{τ}^{\prime} om the sum, over a 13 plurality of frequencies, of the positive deviations of the 14 capacitance of the anomaly from that of typical nonanomolous 15 regions. 16

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Apparatus according to claim 10 wherein one of the 18 polychromic measures is derived from \the sum, over a 19 plurality of frequencies, of the negative deviations of the 20 capacitance of the anomaly from that of typical nonanomolous 21 regions. 22

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Apparatus according to claim 10 wherein one of the 24 polychromic measures is derived from the sum, 25 plurality of frequencies, of the positive deviations of the 26 conductance of the anomaly from that of typical nonanomolous 27 28 regions.

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Apparatus according to claim 7 wherein 30 one of the measures is the integral of the phase or the sum 31 of phase values over a range of frequencies. 32

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Apparatus according to claim 7 wherein one of the 34 measures is the difference between the integral of the 35 difference between the phase at a point and the mean or 36 median value of the phase in the image, over a η ange of 37 frequencies. 38

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16. Apparatus according to claim 7 wherein one of the measures is the derivative of the capacitance curve or its logarithm as a function of frequency, evaluated at a given frequency.

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6 17. Apparatus according to claim 7 wherein one of the 7 measures is the derivative of the conductance curve or its 8 logarithm as a function of frequency, evaluated at a given 9 frequency.

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11 18. Apparatus according to claim 7 wherein one of the 12 measures is a frequency at which the phase of the impedance 13 reaches a specified value.

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15 19. Apparatus according to claim 16 wherein the specified 16 value is 45 degrees.

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18 20. A method of determining a tissue type for tissue in an 19 anomalous region in an immitance image, comprising:

determining a plurality of polychromic measures of said anomalous region; and

matching the values of the plurality of measures with predetermined values to identify the tissue type of the anomalous region.

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21. A method of determining a tissue type for an anomalous tissue:

determining a plurality of polychromic measures of the anomalous tissue;

matching the values of the plurality of measures with predetermined values to identify the tissue type of the anomalous tissue.

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34 22. A method according to claim 21 wherein one of the 35 polychromic measures is derived from the frequency at which 36 the capacitance spectrum of the anomaly crosses a capacitance 37 spectrum of typical nonanomolous regions.

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39 23. A method according to any of claim 21 wherein one of the -54

polychromic measures is derived from the integrated deviation of the capacitance or conductance of the anomaly from that of typical nonanomolous regions.

24. A method according to claim 23 wherein one of the polychromic measures is derived from the sum, over a 6 plurality of frequencies, of the positive deviations of the 7 capacitance of the anomaly from that of typical nonanomolous 8 regions. 9

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A method according to claim 23 wherein one of the 25. 11 polychromic measures is derived from the sum, over a 12 plurality of frequencies, of the negative deviations of the 13 capacitance of the anomaly from that of typical nonanomolous 14 regions. 15

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A method according to claim 23 wherein one of the 17 polychromic measures is derived from the sum, over a 18 plurality of frequencies, of the positive deviations of the 19 conductance of the anomaly from that of typical nonanomolous 20 regions. 21

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A method according to claim 21 wherein one of the 23 measures is the integral of the phase or the sum of phase values over a range of frequencies. 25

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A method according to claim 21 wherein one of the 27 measures is the difference between the integral of the 28 difference between the phase at a point and the mean or 29 median value of the phase in the image, over a range of 30 frequencies. 31

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A method according to claim 21 wherein one of the 33 measures is the derivative of the capacitance curve or its logarithm as a function of frequency, evaluated at a given 35 frequency. 36

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A method according to claim 21 wherein one of the 38 measures is the derivative of the conductance curve or its 39 55 -

1 logarithm as a function of frequency, evaluated at a given
2 frequency.
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4 31. A method according to claim 21 wherein one of the
5 measures is a frequency at which the phase of the impedance

reaches a specified value.

8 32. A method according to claim 31 wherein the specified 9 value is 45 degrees.

11 33. A method according to claim 21 wherein the values of the 12 measures are normalized values.